Movd & Wood, the attorneys who appeared for that hereafter, if practicable, the beans and

him and the other directors, to appear for him. When this affidavit was presented neither of the attorneys who figured in the main litigation was present, and Eagan was the only witness examined. He corroborated the truth of the statements made in the affidavit, and as it was plain from such a showing that the Court had never obtained jurisdiction over Eagan, Judge Hebbard was compelled to enter an order vacating the judgment against him. This was on October 25, 1892. Eagan's action in this case proved entirely unnecessary, as the Suprome Court reversed the decision of the lower courts. and finally the damages assessed were merely nominal

It would have been highly interesting, however, if one of General Eagan's old attorneys had been summoned as a witness in this suit; at least if he repeated on the stand the substance of his statements in talk with friends here as to the nature of Eagan's communications with him on the subject

The Eagan Hawalian property, like that here, does not stand in the General's name; it is in the name of his son, Charles. Several years ago, desirous of giving employment to this son, Eagan visited Charles T. Wilder, now the Hawalian Consul in San Francisco, and asked his assistance in securing some good property in the Hawalian Islands for his son. Consul Wilder advised investment in coffee lands, which were then just beginning to be exploited on the island. Through his brother Consul Wilder obtained for Eagan a fine plantation in the Olaa district, back of Hilo, paying for if in the neighborhood of \$20,000. This property was placed in the son's name, although the entire trans-

action was conducted by the General in person. That the General still owns this property, though he does not care to acknowledge this ownership in a legal way, is pretty clearly indicated by his recent acts. The mail which Honoiulu a month ago, contained accounts of General Eagan's wrath when he Bowery is waiting with bated breath, and Coney arrived in Honolulu and found that his son had given an option on the coffee plantation to a sugar-growing syndicate. The craze for sugar has infected every one on the islands. Divicapital stock have been paid during the last year by the big sugar plantations. Thousands cane, and scores of new sugar companies have cate, which has already planted several hundred in cane. This plantation adjoins the coffee plantation of Eagan and other holders of small tracts. The Olaa syndicate proposed to annex the coffee lands and convert the whole into one big sugar estate, so options were obtained on nearly all the coffee estates, and young Eagan, with many others, gave the de-

The General, however, believes that there is a big future for Hawaiian coffee, and that island sugar will decline as soon as it comes into competition with Cuban and Porto Rican sugar, The two West Indian islands, when properly developed by Americans, he believes, will supply an enormous amount of the best sugar; but lands suitable for coffee are scarce. So when he learned that his son had made this bargain well his plantation and uproot the coffee trees is rage knew no bounds. In his anger he forgot the secrecy that had been maintained about the ownership of the plantation, and talked in a way which showed that the son was merely acting as manager for him, and that he would demonstrate that he was boss. He departed for Hilo as soon as possible, to take control of his interests. What made him specially angry was that one of the promoters of the Olaa sugar syndicate is Lorin A. Thurston, former Hawatian Minister at Washington, whom Eagan

Eagan has been intimate with the large own ers of sugar property in the Hawaiian Islands, and recently, it is reported, he made large profits in speculation in Hawaiian sugar stocks. The tooks of R. G. Brown, a stock broker of this city, would show his profits. Eagan cannot claim that he has to aid in the support of his One of his daughters married Dr. George H. Powers, of San Francisco, who owns considerable valuable real estate. His other son-in-law, Dr. W. E. Hopkins, of Washington, with whom he makes his home when he is in that city, is well off.

General Eagan has been notorious here for twenty years as one of the most expert poker players on the coast, ranking in skill with the late millionaires. Senators Sharon and James G. Fair. His poker playing would have no relevancy in this sketch if it had not brought him into serious difficulty with the Government when he was a subordinate officer, and if it had not later thrown him under suspicion of giving undue advantage in bidding on Government contracts to several of his associates in poker games. While at Prescott, Ariz., Eagan, then a captain of the Regular Army, was convicted by a court-martial for gambling and for not paying a gambling debt of \$600. In ordinary sporting language he "welched." He was not dismissed from the service, as a less lucky man would have been, but he was severely reprimanded in general orders, and his superior officer. General Kautz, spoke harshly in condemna-

tion of the lightness of the punishment. This narrow escape, however, did not cure Eagan of poker playing. In San Francisco, while he was connected with the Commissary Department, he was an inveterate player of the favorite game. One of his frequent associates in the old Lick House cardrooms in this city was the late "Fred" Castle, who was not only an able business man, but a very good poker player. It was noted by business men that Castle secured a great proportion of the large contracts for tea, coffee and groceries to be supplied to the Army department on this coast The most profitable contracts seemed generally to drop to Castle. There is a story current here that Castle one day revealed the secret of these hig and lucrative contracts. It was printed in "The Examiner." Castle's sons entered & general denial, but people who observed how the contracts went seem still to think there was something in it. The story ran that a man Who was engaged in helping Castle prepare sample packages which were to accompany the firm's bids as called for by Eagan remarked: "I don't think you can possibly get this contract, Mr. Castle. So-and-So will underbid you." In reply, as the story went on, the grocer went to his desk, and returning held out a slip of paper, remarking: "Why do you think I cannot get the contract? Look at that!" The slip of paper is said to have been a promissory note for \$300, signed by Charles P. Eagan. The man to whom, according to the story, this note was shown was familiar with Eagan's signature and recognized it at once. Castle frankly stated that it was a poker debt, but that he had no intention of presenting the note for payment, as it was more valuable on paper than in coin. Whether or not there was any truth in that alleged statement of Castle, it is a fact that the year's contract for supplying groceries for the Army posts on the coast was awarded to him. It is quite evident that he thoroughly understood the art of holding the winning hand in grocery contracts as well as in poker games.

There was a good deal of complaint about the coffee which Eagan furnished to the troops on the coast. One post commander, in fact, wrote that the beans were infested with worms, which rendered the coffee absolutely unpalatable. Eagan was indignant when the complaint reached him. He set out at once to show-to his satisfaction, at any rate—that the presence of the worms was proof positive of the excellent quality of the coffee, and that, instead of being a detriment, they really added to the flavor of the concoction. Perhaps they did; but, somehow or other, the post commander couldn't see it in that light, and wrote an in-dorsement, substantially in these words, which no doubt can be obtained in Washington: "Hespectfully returned with the suggestion

worms be put up in separate packages, so as to give the men of this command a chance to do their own mixing."

### THE PASSING THRONG.

James Hamilton Lewis, formerly member of

of the picturesque politicians of the

Congress from the State of Washington, and one

LONG CHASE Pacific Coast, after a long visit home, is now in the East again looking after some law business. Mr. Lewis is the man who is known as "the dude Populist." He was one of the best dressed men in Congress, and earned fame by attacking the "gilded straps" of the Army. He was lovingly described as having carmine whiskers and on the Philippine question, on politics and on a to raise a great hullabaloo in favor of anti-great many other subjects. He is still faithful to expansion, and amid the anticipated noise prosilver, however, and in discussing that subject he "Silver in the West is not a passing opinion a convection." There was something remiscent in the remark that recalled a similar phrase nitered by an eminent Democratic statesman, was in answer to a request to know if the that the sentiment in favor of sliver was on ane in the West. He continued a men who return from the West, said Mr. "who report that the free sliver sentiment ning, are simply the men who have talked found it necessary to come to Washington to a writ of error from Justice McKenna and he ried East and went to Washington, only to find that the Justice had gone to York Harbor, hurried off there, only to find that the object his search had gone to Narragansett Pier to v Justice White. He rushed on there, got the w of error, hurried to Washington and had it enter and then telegraphed to Washington in time stay the execution, which had been fixed for

"Hinky Dink" is here. Broadway is ablaze, the Island shudders. "Hinky Dink. for the information of those poor men who grope in the darkness, is DINK" AR RIVES IN one of Chicago's luminous statesnen. He was christened Michael Kenna, and later in life he acquired

the title of Alderman by "turning a trick" in his "Hinky Dink." He is a student of Delsarte, reads Browning voraciously, and is the only social rival that "Bath House" John Coughlin has in the Windy City. "Hinky Dink" blew into town yes and paralyzed the policeman at the Grand central Station by saying, "Say, where's Main-st," This was a poser for the policeman, and be admitted that all well regulated towns should have a Main-st, but this town was lacking. "Gywan wid youse," said "Hinky Dink" elegantly. "Where's de street me friend Corbett has his saloon on." The policeman replied, "You mean Broadway, don't you?" With a smile "Hinky Dink" said. "That's the name of the bloomin' torofare." Being set right, he ambled off to look for adventure. "Hinky Dink" has come over here to see the sights. He brought a lot of good clothes with him. He says that they were made by the best tailor in Chicago, and he expects to make a sensution when he Central Station by saying, "Say, where's Main-st.?" This was a power for the policeman, and he

service in Havana, who has just returned from that city, says that conditions CUBAN NATIVES are much improved in OPPORTUNITIES, ment took control. He says not take advantage of their opportunities, and that while much American capital has come, yet there have not been a large number of Americans who nave not been a large number of Americans who went there to go into the agricultural business. He takes a hopeful view of the final outcome, but says that there is a lack of truck gardening and cultivation of oranges and other fruits, and he thinks that a great deal could be made out of this. Mr. Neely says the postal work is progressing favorably and rapidly getting systematized and in excellent shape. He suid that under the control of the United States authorities the city has increased wonderfully in scattering.

C W. F. Neely director of finance for the postal

# CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

COLONEL KENNON CONFERRED WITH HIM ON THE SITUATION IN CUBA-FULLY ADVISED REGARDING THE STORM IN

# PORTO RICO.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 11.-Colonel L. V. W. Kennon had a long talk with the President to-day regarding the situation in Cuba. Colonel Kennor has been on General Brooke's staff at Havana as Adjutant General for Civil Affairs. He arrived at the hotel in company with General Guy V. Henry, and was immediately ushered into the President's rooms. He talked with President McKinley for nearly an hour, and went over the entire Cuban situation with him. Being interviewed, Colonel Kennon said that the situation in Cuba was satisfactory, and the work of changing the civil laws to conform to American ideas and customs was progressing rapidly. He started at moon for Washington, to talk over the Cuban situation with Secretary Root, and from there he will proceed to Fort Logan, Denver, to take command of the 34th Regiment, United States Volunteers, which is be-Regiment, United States Volunteers, which is be-ing recruited there.

The President has been kept fully advised regard-ing the terrific storm in Porto Rico, and has di-rected that everything possible be done to relieve the distress in the island.

MR GRIGGS LEAVES WASHINGTON Washington, Aug. 11.—Attorney General Griggs left Washington to-night for Connecticut, where

# he will remain for a few days and then accom-panied by the members of his family, join the President at Lake Champlain. He expects to re-turn to Washington about Sept. 1.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT. Newport, Aug. 11 (Special).-Another damp and cold day, though without rain, kept society generally within doors, not even the opening pologames, delayed one day, being able to attract many spectators to the new grounds. Only a small gathering was present, though the play was excellent. During the afternoon Mrs. Edwas excellent. During the attendor sits with Parsons and Mrs. George B. DeForest had luncheons, and to-night dinners were given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mrs. George S. Scott, Mrs. C. A. Bristed, Mrs. E. L. Ludlow, Colonel E. Dew Morrell and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

# COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS.

THE RECORDS OF VOLUNTEERS. From The Philadelphia Press.

The volunteer regiments mustering out at San Francisco compare favorably with English regiments after like service in their loss from disease, as any one may learn who studies English Army returns, instead of denouncing American generals whose care of their men in the tropics has surpassed any country but England, and equalled the record of its military service.

VAN WYCK'S REMOTE CHANCES.

From The Boston Advertiser.

The notion that Augustus Van Wyck can, under any conceivable circumstances, be nominated for President, or that if nominated he could get votes enough in the United States to make the returns sufficiently interesting to be sat up for on election night, would be a droll notion, if anybody entertained it, which probably nobody does.

WHAT AILS THE WEST.

From The Mail and Express.

This is what alls the West. She has tickled the earth with a hoe, and it has laughed with a harvest which overtaxes her labor resources. The argument of the grain fields is being made up for the campaign of 18%. Can any one doubt that it will be in favor of a one-hundred-cent dollar. From The Mail and Express

ANTI-SEMITISM IN FRANCE. From The Buffalo Courier.

From The Buffalo Courier.

The Dreyfus case has done much to promote antiSemitism in France. But it is a sentiment of
which educated and intelligent Frenchmen always
are ashamed. No prominent opponent of Dreyfus
will admit that it was powerful in bringing about
the conviction of that officer and the Jong denial
to f justice to him. Whatever may have been its
influence in the former proceedings, it is hoped that
it will be wholly eliminated from the new trial and
the final decision of the military court.

THE APPEARANCE OF DREYFUS. From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herald.

If Dreyfus is an innocent man—and it is the opinion of nearly all the world outside France, and of much of the world in it, that such is the case—he is the victim of one of the most atrocious crimes of the century, and it would be a marvel if it had failed to leave indelible marks upon his personality.

# REED AND PENNSYLVANIA.

FUTILE MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF THE EX-SPEAKER AND ANTI-EXPANSION

THE POLITICAL POWERS WHICH WERE FOR REED

#### SENATOR OFFICE OPINION

Philadelphia, Aug. 11 (Special).-For some time there has been a general sounding of certain Pennsylvania politicians on the Administration policy of expansion. The sounders, with the exception of ex-Senator Edmunds, now a resident of Philadelphia, have always been noted for mugwumpery on all questions of public policy by the party in power. The sounders expected expansion, and amid the anticipated noise proposed to launch a movement against the colonial "It was evident," remarked a shrewd poli-

tician to a Tribune correspondent to-day, "that there was more back of the sounding than appeared on the surface.

"It will be remembered that it was Pennsylvania's almost solid Republican vote in the Republican caucus of the National House of Representatives, forced into the scale in favor of Thomas B. Reed, which won for him the Speakership when he was first elected. As an evidence of his own estimate of his appreciation of that support, he assigned seven chairmanships or prominent places on important committees

the overwhelming sentiment of the people of Pennsylvania in favor of William McKinley as the choice of the Chicago Convention of 1896 for standard bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential campaign of that year, a concerted effort was made by a powerful membership of the Pennsylvania delegation to throw the Key-

"It is possible that Speaker Reed might have carried off the prize had Pennsylvania thrown her large vote in the Convention his way. He was not nominated, and, as his very few intimates personally know, he has been sorely disgruntled ever since. The ex-Speaker, like Achilles of mythical days, has his tender spotin fact, several of them.

gentle in its manifestation. His cynical view of things, even in matters affecting himself personally, does not stimulate that magnetic influence which men of less weight possess, although it may heighten the potency of a marked individuality

"His unquestioned ability, firmness of convic tion and indifference to the amenities of political friendships, strangely enough, have rather increased than diminished his hold upon public

"The attitude of the Administration in movements which led up to the Spanish War and the preparatory stages of that war having formal action of his home convention in indorsing the Administration and renominating him without comment, which was equivalent to a disapproval of his course as a Representative of the Portland constituency on the Spanish War.

"After that rebuke it was observed by friends in the House that Thomas B. Reed would take Issue at the proper time with the Administration policy with respect to the acquisition of

"Through personal friends like Boutelle he discovered, after a careful canvass of the next House, that the fight could not be made on the Speakership and give him the swing which he wanted as a means to results in other directions. For that reason he abandoned further ambition

# Another of the ex-Speaker's Pennsylvania

admirers one not in the movement, said: "Mr. Reed's position is perfectly logical. There is before us one of the greatest political contests we have ever had, which will be fought on entirely new lines. The floor of the House is the arena in which the champions of party pr campaign issues form the lines between individual aspirants and between parties. In that field Mr. Reed is a leader, and in that field you

There is this, however, to be considered: M: Reed is too shrewd a politician to be caught in a trap. He did not make the issue on the Speak-ership, because he discovered a very restive feeling toward his course in the Republican ranks, and was unwilling to make any promises of a different line of action toward the Administration, and without some understanding his suc

cess was not by any means certain.

It is known by the inner circle of Mr. Reed's friends here that his business arrangements in New-York may be regarded as a bit of tactics for the present; not that there is nothing serious in them, but that they may or may not be more important when more is known of what may be expected of the future. The European trip was simply part of the programme to keep away. Much stress is being laid upon the ex-Speaker's failure to reply to the epistolary volleys poured at him by men like General Henderson, his suc-

at him by men like General Henderson, his successor, and other friends in the House. Mr. Reed never was much on writing letters.

As was said by a sensible friend of all parties: "The very last person for Reed to write to would be his successor. The ex-Speaker knows his plans. While Henderson himself is not overzealous on the Administration policy as a whole, lead to not give himself away tust now. He Reed is not giving himself away just now. He will be home in a few days. You may look out for something then."

# FOR M'KINLEY NOW.

The leading political powers in Pennsylvania who were for Reed four years ago are now even more zealously for McKinley.

Colonel Quay says: "President McKinley be overwhelmingly renominated. I doubt whether there will be any opposition. Vice-Fresident Hobart will also be on the ticket, unless he should be absolutely incapacitated by ill health. It is intimated that certain friends of the ex-Speaker in the convention of 1896 have been approached on the subject of bringing him forward Vice-President as a Presidential candidate on an anti-expansion platform. They pointed out the friendship of Pennsylvania for him four years ago.

Fennsylvania for him four years ago.

As far as can be ascertained in advance of a more general expression of views by Pennsylvania politicians, the movement receives encouragement only in quarters where they think the Administration leans too much to Colonel Quay and Senator Penrose, instead of toward the opponents of "the organization," as it is called in the State. The nineteen Supervisors of the Census were selected by Colonel Quay. of the Census were selected by Colonel Quay-were presented to the President by Senator Pen-rose, were readily approved and viséed to Director Merriam. An attempt was made to get up a kick, but the men were found exceptionally fitted for their duties and popular among their neighbors. That element of a political fight was

herefore eliminated. The ex-Speaker will be on hand in a few days to take charge "of his own business, political and otherwise, in his own way," as he put it when he departed on his European jaunt.

# NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Koster & Rial's Music Hall will be closed afte o-morrow night till the opening of the autumn season, which has been announced for September 16. Time is needed, it is said, for repairing, refurnishing and redecorating.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Actors' Fund of America yesterday resolutions were passed on the death of Colonel William E. Sinn, the manager of the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, Colonel Sinn had been a trustee of the fund ever since it was irganized.

A. W. Pinero is writing a new play, which Miss Olga Nethersole expects to produce in London next

# VICE-PRESIDENT'S BROTHER HURT.

Lima, Ohio, Aug 11.-C. T. Hobart, chief engineer of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Railroad, a brother of Vice-President Hobart, was fatally injured at Gomer, eight miles north of here, to-day. He attempted to pass between a big crane at the Watkins elevator and the railroad track, when a construction train passed and caught him. His hip was crushed, and he was injured internally.

### OBITUARY.

JOHN VINTON DAHLGREN

A telegraph dispatch from Colorado Springs, recived in this city vesterday afternoon, announced Mr. Dahlgren, son of the late Admiral John Dahlgren, U. S. N., was born at Valparaiso. Chill, on April 22, 1868, his father being at that command of the South Pacific Squadron. Dahigren received his early education from Society of Jesus, and was graduated from rgetown College in 1889, being the valedictorian of his class. He then studied law, receiving successively the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. in addition to that of A. M. He removed to New-York 1892, and was for a time in the office of Lord,

Day & Lord. Strong's Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, appointed him first Assistant Attorney of this Department, and so well did he fill this place that when General Thomas Ewing office on January 1, 1886, Mr. Dahlgren was promoted to the vacant place. In the course of ils incumbency of the office of first Assist-Attorney ne collated and published the laws relating to his Department, under the title of "The Dahlgren Building Law Manual,

In December, 1896, ocular trouble, superinduced overwork, compelled Mr. Dahlgren to resign. was active in politics and always a consistent Recan on local and National questions.

After his retirement from the Building Depart-

nent Mr. Danigren did not resume the practise after shipping and other business interests. He Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Company at the time of his death. He comes from a well known family It was to his father that was due in great measure the peculiar efficiency of the Navy during the Admiral Dahlgren reformed and proved the Navy's ordnance and invented the the Monitor met the Merrimac, and it was one of lant Kearsarge, ended the Alabama's career of uction Admiral Dahlgren commanded the struction Admiral Dahlgren commanded the with Atlantic Squadren in the war, and was on flagship, the Harvest Moon, when she was developed by a torpedo. For his services he was applied one of the first five rear admirals when it rank was created in our Navy, and received thanks of Congress. His son, Ulric, half other to John Vinton, was that Colonel Dahlen, who conducted himself so gallantly that on ing his leg at Hagerstown, in the pursuit of Southern Army after Gettysburg, he was proted to a colonelcy, and being at that time in precarious state from his wound. Secretary inton personally carried to him his commission, recovered, and although he had when on

and wife, was the daughter of Samuel Finley Vinton, of Ohio, one of the leaders of the old Whigparty. She was a woman of great force of characer and literary attainments. Her work, "Etiquette
of Social Life in Washington," called forth a storm
of condemnation and praise at the time of its publication. On June 29, 1888, Mr. Dahigren mardication. On June 29, 1888, Mr. Dahigren mardication Expect. It has been contained the late Joseph Wilcelm Drexel, the banker, at whose house on Mount
McGregor General Grant died, and his widow and
due son, John Vinton Dahigren, born June 30, 1892,
survive him. Mr. Dahigren's brother, Eric, also
water a Miss Drexel, and he and his sister, the
wife of Dr. Josiah Pierce, of Washington, are now
the only surviving children of Admiral Dahigren.

#### CHARLES JANEWAY STILLE.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. H .- Dr. Charles J sylvania, died at an hotel in this city to-day from Dr. Stillé was taken sick several months ago and was removed to the seashore in he hope that the sea air might be beneficial to The body was taken to his late home in

Charles Janeway Stillé, historian and provost of was born in Philadelphia on September 23, 1819. He was graduated from Yale in 1839, and after his admission to the bar devoted himself to literature. During the Civil War he was an active member of the Sanitary Commission, of which he afterward became the historian.

He was elected to the chair of history in the University of Pennsylvania in 1866, and two years later became provost—the office in that institution corresponding to that of president elsewhere. In January, 1881, he was succeeded in that office by the late Dr. William Pepper

For more than a half century previous to Dr. Stille's presidency, the spirit of the administration



traditional college. The course of instruction was substantially the same as introduced by Dr. Smith the old College of Philadelphia in 1755. The curriculum was revised in 1867, and many studies were made elective. The university buildings were removed to the present site in West Philadelphia in The State Legislature appropriated \$100,000 in 1972 and \$250,000 in 1873 for a university hospital. The Department of Arts was reorganized in 1872 and that of Science was established, the latter known as the Towne Scientific School. The Department of Music was added in 1877, and the Department of Dentistry in 1878. The fourteen years of

ment of Music was added in 1871, and the Department of Dentistry in 1878. The fourteen years of Dr. Stillé's administration were marked by many important changes for the promotion of the interests of the university. He had a clear idea of what a university should be, and the result of his fatthful labors was to put the institution in the front rank of the higher schools.

As an historical writer Dr. Stillé took high rank. In addition to numerous addresses and pamphlets he published: "How a Free People Conduct a Long War" (1862): "Northern Interests and Southern Independence: A Plea for United Action" (1883): "Memorial of the Great Central Fair for the United States Sanitary Commission" (1866): "Historical Development of American Civilization" (1864): "History of the United States Sanitary Commission" (1866): "Annals of the United States Christian Commission" (1865): "Memor of the Rev. William Smith, D. D." (1860): "Studies in Mediseval History (1882): "Beaumarchais and the Lost Million" (1885): "The Life and Times of John Dickinson" (1891): and "General Anthony Wayne and the Pennsylvania Line" (1803). Dr. Stillé's work on mediawal history has wide use as a coilege text book.

He received the degree of LL. D. from Yale in 1863. At his death he was president of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

His brother, the eminent physician, Dr. Alfred Stillé, is a professor emeritus of the University of Pennsylvania. Another brother, the late Dr. Moreton Stille, attained distinction as a physician and a medical writer."

# AMOS PERRY.

Providence, R. I. Aug. 11 (Special).-Amos Perry, secretary of the Rhode Island Historical Society for more than a quarter of a century, died aud-denly from apoplexy at New-London yesterday. Mr. Perry was nearly eighty-seven years old, hav-ing been born in South Natick, Mass., on August 12, 1812. He was vigorous and active almost up to the day of his death. He was a graduate of Harvard in the class of '37, and a prominent educator

for many years afterward.

In 1862 he was appointed Consul at Tunis by
President Lincoln, succeeding John Howard Payne, President Lincoln, succeeding John Howard Payne, whose bones he caused to be removed to this country during his incumbency of the consular office. Mr. Perry was the superintendent of the Rhode Island State Census in 1880. After he had passed his eightieth birthday he published "An Official Tour Along the Eastern Coast of Tunis." a supplement to his book. "Carthage and Tunis. Mr. Perry was the active head of the Historical Society, his vigor and intellect being remarkable for a man of his age. He was an honorary member of various historical and geographical societies. He possessed a most thorough knowledge in regard to Rhode Island history and genealogy.

EX.HIDGE WILLIAM M. ZEARING. Chicago, Aug. 11-A dispatch to "The Record" om Mackinac Island, Mich., says that ex-Judge William M. Zearing died there on Thursday. He

years ago, and went to Chicago in 1843, where h was an intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas. was graduated from the Harvard Law School and years. While a young man he was appointed a Federal Judge in Oregon

#### THE REV. J. H. COOK.

The Rev. J. H. Cook, a Bishop of the Union American denomination of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday morning from appendicitis. His was in Wilmington, Del., and his bishopric included all of the Eastern States from Delaware Maine. For the last three months, owing to the absence of the regular pastor, the Rev. George W. Long, he had preached in this city at the Metropolitan American Church, No. 230 East Eighty-fifth-st. He was taken ill last Sunday, and was emoved to the hospital Thursday night.

Bishop Cook was born in this city, and had reached his fifty-seventh year. He was educated in the public schools and because of his early for Biblical study he was encouraged to enter a theological seminary. With the assistance of the church in which he had already begun work, he went to Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, but was compelled to leave the college after one year of study on account of the illness of his mother. Nevertheless he soon gained a sufficient preparation through outside reading, and an 1871 was ordained to the ministry. After serving various charges in this city he was elevated to the episcopate in 1891, and was assigned to the Second District, with head-quarters at Wilmington. Because of his wide field of labor, his influence had been felt far and wide among the colored people of the North. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter. The body has been removed to the home of Mrs. Woods, No. 217 East Fifty-ninth-st., where the Bishop made his home while in this city. Services will be held in the church, in East Eighty-fifth-st. Sunday morning, and the burial will take place at Wilmington, Del. he went to Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, but

Captain Joseph E. Wood, commander of F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht the Conqueror, died on the yacht at Venice on Thursday. in Nova Scotla, and had for many years been in Mr. Vanderbilt's employ.

#### DR. MARIA M. GROSS

Chicago, Aug. 11.-Dr. Maria M. Gross, the second woman to practise medicine in Chicago, and for many years the oldest woman physician in point of practice in the city, died to-day after a long illness. She was born in Elmira, N. Y., in March, 1852, and came to Chicago in 1868.

#### EDWARD ARTHUR NICHOLS.

Edward Arthur Nichols, who was for many years a wholesale manufacturer of hats, died last night No. 16 East Thirty-fifth-st., after an liness lasting several months.

Nichols was born in Connecticut about seventy-eight years ago. He came to this city when a boy and entered the employ of the wholesale hat manufacturing firm of Swift & Huribut. He afterward became a member of that firm. Later he helped to establish the firm of Sheathar, Nichols & Co. hat manufacturers With this firm he was identified for many years. He retired from active Co. hat manufacturers With this firm he was identified for many years. He retired from active business about twenty years ago.

Mr. Nichols was a member of the Union League Club. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

#### W. E. DURYEA IN ROOSEVELT.

HE WILL BE TREATED FOR THE INJURY TO HIS SPINE RECEIVED WHILE DIVING.

Walter E. Durvea, thirty-two years old, the sor f E E, Duryes, the starch manufacturer, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital last night suffering from an injury of the spinal column, the exac nature of which is still undetermined.

Dr. Robert Abbey, of No. 12 West Fiftieth-st. Duryea's physician, accompanied the patient and it was on Dr. Abbey's advice that he consented to go to Roosevelt. Mr. Duryea was bathing near Oyster Bay, Long

Island, and was diving from a float into shallow water. He struck his head on the bottom and

#### MRS. SANDS'S SUDDEN DEATH

WIFE OF THE MUTUAL LIFE'S CASHIER STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP NEW-YORK

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 11 (Special) -- Mrs. Sands, wife of W. P. Sands, cashier of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, died suddenly from apoplexy this afternoon while visiting aboard the flagship New-York.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands had come over from South West Harbor, where they are summer visitors, and Admiral Sampson. Mrs. Sands had just reached the deck and met the Admiral when she dropped uncon-gelous, and in a few moments died. The party had ome out to the cruiser in the Admiral's launch. Mrs. Sands and her daughter went on its first trip. Mr. Sands followed on the last trip, and when reached the New-York his wife was dead. The incident created much excitement aboard

ship, for there were many visitors present. Mrs. Sands was carried immediately to Admiral Sampson's cabin, where the ship's surgeon attended her but his efforts were unavailing. The family started with the body on the night train for their home, at Glen Ridge, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Sands were perticularly close friends of Admiral Sampson, who was their next door neighbor at Glen Ridge for

The Admiral did not come ashore to-night for Mr. The admiral did not come ashare to-night for Mr. Cramp's dinner in his honor, and the ball for him at the Louisburg. The dance which was to have been given by the officers of the feet on the New-York to-morrow afternoon in return for the many hospitallies that have been accorded them during their stay may be cancelled.

# DEEP SORROW AT HER HOME.

Bloomfield, N. J., Aug. 11 (Special) -Mrs. Helen Sands, who died at Bar Harbor to-day, was widely known in Glen Ridge, and the announcement of her known in Gien Ridge, and the announcement of her sudden death caused deep sorrow. Mrs. Sands was a member of the Gien Ridge Congregational Church and also an intimate friend of Admiral Sampson's family. Mr. and Mrs. Sands live in a pretty cottage on Woodlawn-ave. They had been away about two weeks. Mrs. Sands leaves her husband and two daughters. The burtal will take place in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

# JUDGE HILTON'S CONDITION.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 11 (Special).-Judge Hilton's condition this afternoon was reported as not in the least encouraging To-night Dr. John C. Minor said that there appeared to be an appreciable improvement, that the Judge was resting compara-tively quiet, but that he is still in a serious con-

# THE WEATHER REPORT.

TESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Aug. 11 .- The low pressure continues generally, except on the extreme North Atlantic Coust, and as a consequence high temperatures still persist, except in New-England, the Eastern Middle States and the ex-treme Northwest. There have been showers and thunder-storms in the lake regions, the Middle Atlantic States. New-England and the Ohio Valley, and in various scat-tered localities. In the Pacific States and plateau States fair weather has prevailed, with nearly stationary tem-peratures. The West Indian hurricane is now apparently peratures. The West Indian hurricane is now apparently to the southeast and near Nassau, and will probably reach the Florida coast by Saturday morning. Hurricane signals were ordered this afternoon and this evening on both the Southern Florida coast, and storm signals on the Northern Florida Coast and at Savannah and Charleston, and all shipping interests fully warned. Showers ar indicated for Saturday and Nunday in the Middle South Atlantic and Guif States, and for Saturday from the Ohlo Valley and lake regions eastward, except in New-England, where showers are indicated Sunday. It will be cooler Saturday in the central valleys, the upper lake region and the middle slope States. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly northerly and probably become high on the Florida and Georgia coasts.

PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For New-England, unsettled weather to-day; probably showers Sunday; brisk north to south winds. For the District of Columbia, Eastern New-York, Bastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, unsettled weather to-day and probably Sunday; brisk north to east winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording berometer. The dotted line shows the tempera-ture as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

terday, which gave a day of pleasure to several hundred poor mothers and children of the tenements. Altogether it was a pretty good day's work, and the Tribune Fresh Air Fund's friends will be glad to learn by it that although the summer be wearing off the occupation of sending children

to the country is still in its prime. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. C. Vanderbilt
"In memory of H. P. W.".
A. H. Baldwin \$1,000 00 Hospital Committee of the parish guild of St. Like's Chirch, 141st at. and Convent are. ps. E. R. Houghton, M. D. Ollected at musicales at Twillight Park, N. Y., second contribution.
R. R. and C

ANOTHER BIG FRESH AIR DAY.

FOUR HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE CHILDREN

excursion up the Hudson to Excelsior Grove yes-

two weeks is considered.

Bad colds are often mistaken for Consumption, when they are in reality caused by Bronchitis. This disease, in its early stages, can always be cured with Jayne's Expectorant.

Orange, N. J., per Louise Hill, "J. B. O." Previously acknowledged

#### DIED.

Morehouse, Phebe T. Nichols, Edward A. Radford, Lewis. Slosson, Margaret L.

BARROWS-On Thursday, August 10, at Mackined Island, Mich., Rev. Wajter Manning Barrows, D. D., paster of the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, onn. heral on Sunday, August 13, at 2:30 p. m., in Second ingregational Church, Greenwich

BLOSSOM—On Thursday, august 10, 1899, in her 66th year, Grace Ludiam, wife of the late Josiah Blackwell Blossom, daughter of Henrietta Parish and the late Edward Ludiam.
Puneral from her late residence. No. 440 Henry—Brooklyn, Notice of date hereafter.

MAXWELL At Litchfield, Conn., August 10, Emfly Auchinclose, widow of James T. Maxwell, and daughter of the late Hugh Auchinclose, Jr. Funeral service at her late residence, No. 55 West 736-0, on Monday afternoon, the 14th, at 2 o'clock. MOREHOUSE-At Red Hook, N. Y., Phebe Thora More

house, in her 62d year. Funeral on Monday, at 2:30 p. m. NICHOLS—At his residence, No. 16 East 35th-st., day. August II, Edward Arthur Nichols, in his 19th year, beloved husband of Catherine Young Nichols. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RADFORD—On Thursday, August 10, 1899, at his red-dence, No. 30 West Forty-sixth-st., Lewis Radford, in his eighty-fourth year. his eighty-fourth year. uneral services will be held at above address on Mon-day, August 14, at 2 p. m. SLOSSON—At her residence at Geneva, N. T., on the morning of the 10th instant, Margaret Lawrence, widow of Barrillai Slosson and daughter of the late Jonathan Lawrence, of New-York, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Geneva, on Saturday, 12th inst., at 3 p. m.

A .- The Kensico Cemetery .- Private station riem Railroad 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central

#### Special Notices.

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convenient place

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as change may occur at any time.)

Poreign mails for the week ending Ausust 12, 1899, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows. Parcels Fost Mails close one hour earlier than clesing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—A: 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown (etters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Eavyt and British India must be directed per Campania') at 7 a. m. for Prance, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Esyst and British India, per s. s. La Champane, Via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed per la Champane'), at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. Spaarndam via Rotterdam Getters must be directed 'per Spaarndam'), at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. a. Aller detters must be directed 'per Aller'); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria (letters must be directed 'per Anchoria').

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers salling on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe, American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, Franch and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of salling of steamer.

mails name, and open of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 10 s. m. (supplementary 10:30 s. m.) for Fortune Island, Jemaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Adrondack letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adrondack"; at 10 s. m. (supplementary 10:30 s. m.) for Haiti and Santa Martha, per s. s. Andes: at 10 s. m. for Jan Hait and Santa Martha, per s. s. Andes: at 10 s. m. for Iar Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Merida; at 10 s. m. (supplementary 10:40 s. m.) for Earbadoes and Demerara; at 11 s. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, visa Havana detters must be directed "per Mexico,"); at 11 s. m. (supplementary 11:30 s. m.) for Curacao, siso Venezuela, Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Hidur: at 12 m. for Cuba, per s. s. Triuidad, Mantanillo and Santiago, per s. s. Hisenstein (letters must be directed "per Hisenstein"); at 2 p. m. for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Slivia.

Mails for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Slivia.

Mails for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Slivia.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tamps, Fis., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Westnesday and Saturday). Mails for Mequelon, by rail to Peeton, and thence by steamer, close at this office and supplied to Minum. Fis., and thence the supplied of the supplied of the severy Monday, at 72 m. (the connecting closes are on funday. Wednesday and Friency, by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 s. m. and 12:30 s. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tamps, Fis., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 s. m. and 12:30 s. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Mexico City, overland, unless specially and the supplied of the second day before.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. Hong Kong Maru (from San Francisco), close here daily up to August 112 at 6:30 p. m. Mails f

day was threatening. The temperature ranged between 68 and 15 degrees, the average (71% degrees) being 2% degrees lower than that of Thursday, and % of a degree lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be unsettled, with brisk winds.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund made a big day of it yesterday. Four hundred and ninety-three children were sent to the country, and that counts for a good deal when the benefit, physical and moral, which will accrue to each child during the next